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# Sub-Saharan Africa Report

No. 2449



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## SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REPORT

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## CONTENTS

## ANGOLA

National, Provincial Civilian Authorities Identified (Editorial Report).....	1
Military Officials Identified (Editorial Report).....	6

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Briefs	
Prime Minister to France	7

## MOZAMBIQUE

Education Minister Comments on USSR Visit (NOTICIAS, 18 Jun 81).....	8
Swedes Will Assist in Fiberglass Boat Construction (NOTICIAS, 16 Jun 81).....	10
Desire for Increased Trade With Great Britain Expressed (NOTICIAS, 19 Jun 81).....	12
Briefs	
USSR Geological Assistance	14
French Agricultural Development Studies	14
Bulgarian Training Grants	14
Communique With Cape Verde	15

## SENEGAL

Premier Discusses French, Regional Ties (Habib Thiam Interview; LE CONTINENT, 22 Jun 81).....	16
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## SOUTH AFRICA

Shift in U.S. Policy Resented by South Africa's Enemies (Editorial; DIE BURGER, 19 Jun 81).....	18
Entire Cabinet Visits Operational Area (Editorial; DIE TRANSVALER, 10 Jul 81).....	19
Rumored Threat to South African Investments in Zimbabwe, Reaction (Editorial; DIE TRANSVALER, 11 Jun 81).....	20
Briefs	
Scientific Cooperation With Israel	21

## TANZANIA

Agriculture Minister Presents Ministry's 1981-1982 Estimates (DAILY NEWS, 30 Jun, 1 Jul 81).....	22
Measures to Expand Crops Food Production Prospects 'Bleak', by Boniface Byarugaba	
Prime Minister Discounts Claims of Nepotism in Civil Service (DAILY NEWS, 30 Jun 81).....	24
TANESCO Planning To Replace Generators, Build Stations (Emma Faraji; DAILY NEWS, 1 Jul 81).....	25
Additional Passenger Service Between Isles, Dar es Salaam Planned (Abdallah Yakuti; SUNDAY NEWS, 28 Jun 81).....	26
Briefs	
CATA Statistics	27
DPRK Support for Salim	27
Optimism Concerning Fuel Rationing	27
'Rehabilitation' of Nomadic Tribe	28
CCM Hails China CP	28

NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES IDENTIFIED

[Editorial Report] The following list of various personalities has been extracted from various publications.

Acurcio Silva: Member of the party's Benguela provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 1 Oct 80 p 2)

Afonso Bambi: Member of the Party's Uije provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 6 Jul 80 p 2)

Agostinho Mavinga: First secretary of the OPA (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 13 Jun 80 p 2)

Alberto de Almeida: Provincial secretary of the Luanda UNTA (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 26 Oct 80 p 2)

Albino Antonio: Benguela municipal commissioner (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 1 Oct 80 p 2)

Albino Rosario: Member of the party's Huila provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 26 Nov 80 p 2)

Alfredo Monteiro: Member of the executive commission of the Mocamedes provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 2 Sep 80 p 11)

Angelo Alfredo: UNTA secretary in charge of propaganda (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Aug 80 p 2)

Antonio Alexandre Sebastiao: Huambo municipal commissioner (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 23 Nov 80 p 2)

Antonio Armando: Member of the party's Lunda Sul provincial committee and coordinator of the Mukonda municipal committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 13 Jun 80 p 2)

Antonio Fundoes: Member of the National Department for Socialist Emulation of the UNTA general secretariat (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 5 Jun 80 p 2)

Antonio Ginga: Member of the executive committee of the party's Malanje provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 21 Nov 80 p 2)

Antonio Longue: Director of the party's foreign affairs department (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 1 Oct 80 p 2)

Antonio Sebastiao Lundamo: Chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 13 Jun 80 p 1)

Aristides Cacimba: Member of the party's Huila provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 18 Jun 80 p 10)

Azuncão dos Anjos (possibly also dos Santos): Director of the cabinet of the president (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Oct 80 p 1)

Augusto Teixeira de Matos: Deputy minister of finance in charge of the state budget (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 11 Feb 81 p 1)

Aurelio da Silva Baptista: Member of the executive committee and coordinator of the party's Mocamedes provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 11 Jul 80 p 2)

Bernardo de Sousa: Coordinator of the party's Luanda provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 3 Jul 80 p 1)

Candida Lopes: Director of the planning department of the Ministry of Education (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 8 Jul 80 p 2)

Carlos Fernandes: Secretary of the president for foreign affairs (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Oct 80 p 1)

Cesario Lopes Sobrinho: Icolo e Bengo municipal commissioner (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 23 Sep 80 p 2)

Cristino Calengue: Cuito Cuanavale municipal commissioner (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 23 Sep 80 p 2)

Coelho da Cruz: President of the Angolan League of Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 3 Dec 80 p 2)

Domingos Matias: Deputy minister of education in charge of elementary education (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 29 Oct 80 p 10)

Eduardo Brazao Filho: Member of the executive commission of the Mocamedes provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 2 Sep 80 p 11)

Eduardo Manuel Ruas: JMPLA secretary for foreign relations (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 4 Jul 80 p 3)

Eugenio Pacely: First provincial secretary of the OPA in Benguela (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 13 Jun 80 p 2)

Graciano Mande: Deputy minister of agriculture in charge of forestry resources (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 24 Oct 80 p 2)



Ferreira Neto: Deputy minister of health (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 29 Oct 80 p 10)

Francisco Aragao dos Santos: Member of the executive commission of the Mocamedes provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 2 Sep 80 p 11)

Jaime de Oliveira: Director of ENCAFE: (Paris MARCHES TROPICAUX ET MEDITERRANEENS 27 Jun 80 p 1644)

Jediao de Almeida: Icolo e Bengo deputy municipal commissioner (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 23 Sep 80 p 2)

Jeronimo Gongu Cassula: Deputy provincial commissioner of Kwanza-Norte (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 3 Sep 80 p 1)

Joao Felizardo: Deputy coordinator of the party's Huambo provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 24 Sep 80 p 2)

Joao Massunga: Member of the party's Malanje provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 17 Jun 80 p 2)

Joao Miguel Emilio: Provincial delegate of the Lunda Norte MINCI (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 8 Jul 80 p 12)

Joao Pedro Ngunji: UNTA national secretary for labor and social affairs (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 29 Aug 80 p 2)

Joaquim Miala: Second secretary of the National Coffee Trade Union (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 24 Sep 80 p 2)

Jose da Silva Ferreira Evaristo: Member of the executive committee of the Lunda Sul provincial committee and UNTA provincial secretary (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 13 Jun 80 p 2)

Jose Kabinda (Yanga): Chief of the Lunda Sul sub-section of the provincial DEPI (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 13 Jun 80 p 2)

Jose Lipuleny: Member of the Mocamedes UNTA provincial council (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 11 Jul 80 p 2)

Jose Maria: First provincial secretary of the JMPLA (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 26 Nov 80 p 2)

Helder Albuquerque: Provincial secretary of the Mocamedes UNTA (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 11 Jul 80 p 2)

Henrique Ndala: Coordinator of the Huambo provincial DEPI (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 30 Sep 80 p 11)

Henrique Rocha Santos: Director of the National Lottery (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 1 Jul 80 p 2)

Hilario Mucosso: Coordinator of the Lunda Norte section for the institution of the people's power (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 24 Sep 80 p 2)

Lobo Bravo: Provincial coordinator of the Huambo DORGAN (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 11 Feb 81 p 10)

Loureiro Baptista: Acting coordinator of the party's Mocamedes provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 6 Jul 80 p 2)

Luis da Silva: Member of the Kwanza-Sul provincial committee of the party (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 20 Jul 80 p 2)

Luis Filipe: Director of the institute in charge of grants (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 3 Oct 80 p 1)

Manuel Cabinda: Member of the party's Benguela provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 17 Jun 80 p 2)

Manuel Lemos: Deputy minister of provincial coordination (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 29 Oct 80 p 10)

Manuel Samuel: Member of the Mexico UNTA central council (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 5 Nov 80 p 1)

Marcos dos Santos: Deputy provincial commissioner of Kuando Kubango (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 3 Sep 80 p 1)

Maria Jose Gama: Member of the OMA executive committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 6 Jul 80 p 2)

Martinho Chissingue: Member of the Huambo provincial DORGAN (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 26 Nov 80 p 2)

Miguel Luluka: Member of the Uije executive commission of the party (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 17 Dec 80 p 2)

Moises Longue: Provincial coordinator of the Zaire DORGAN (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 18 Jun 80 p 3)

Olga Lima: Director for political affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Oct 80 p 1)

Paulo de Carvalho: Member of the state secretariat for culture (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 1 Oct 80 p 1)

Paulo Fernandes: First secretary of the National Coffee Trade Union (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 24 Sep 80 p 2)

Paulo Massengo: Provincial coordinator of the Department of National Reconstruction (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 17 Jun 80 p 2)



Paulino Pinto Joao: Deputy minister of foreign trade (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Oct 80 p 1)

Pegado Sobrinho: Director of IMPORTANG (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Oct 80 p 1)

Roque Tchiendo: Coordinator of the Mocamedes provincial DORGAN (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 3 Jul 80 p 2)

Rufina da Cruz: Member of the OMA national committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 1 Jul 80 p 2)

Rui Nobrega: National director of railroad transportation (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 28 Aug 80 p 2)

Timoteo Pedro: In charge of the Cabinda DEPEPI and acting coordinator of the party's provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 21 Dec 80 p 2)

Tomaz Afonso: Member of the Benguela JMPLA provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 18 Jun 80 p 1)

Valerio Vicente: Member of the secretariat of the party's youth provincial committee (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 26 Nov 80 p 2)

CSO: 4728/37

MILITARY OFFICIALS IDENTIFIED

[Editorial Report] The following list of military officials has been extracted from the Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA.

Afonso Teixeira (Ledy): Chief of the general staff national logistics in the armed forces (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 8 Mar 81 p 2)

Lt Col Antonio Wine (Mona): Chief of the fourth military region (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 31 Aug 80 p 1)

Captain Diogo Fonseca Mukongo: Chief of the national political directorate of the ODP (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 9 Jun 80 p 3)

Lt Col Goncalves de Sousa (Xamavo): Member of the permanent secretariat of the national commission for the institution of the people's power (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 24 Sep 80 p 2)

Lt Col Filipe Neto (Dimbondua): Commandant of the First Politico-Military Region (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 2 Jul 80 p 2)

Maj Jose Maria: Secretary to the president for military and security affairs (Luanda Domestic Service 5 Jan 81)

Lt Col Kassessa: Chief of the military health services (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 14 Dec 80 p 2)

Maj Minimambo: (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 31 Aug 80 p 1)

Maj Paim (Kubindama): Director of the Luanda Maternity Hospital (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 4 Jul 80 p 4)

Captain Raul Henrique: Director of the Central Military Hospital (Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA 14 Dec 80 p 2)

CSO: 4728/36

BRIEFS

PRIME MINISTER TO FRANCE--The review of cooperation agreements between France and the CAR and the presence of some 1,100 French soldiers are topics to be discussed by CAR Prime Minister Simon Narcisse Bozanza, during his visit to France. Mr Bozanza, who arrived in Paris on Tuesday evening, met French Defense Minister Charles Hernu on Wednesday. The presence of French soldiers stationed in the CAR since the operation which overthrew Emperor Bokassa on 20 September 1979 was the main issue discussed during his talks, observers believe. It will be recalled that the CAR prime minister said in an interview with the AFP before his departure for Paris that the day the CAR Government will want the withdrawal of the French operational assistance troops in the CAR, it will say so; Mr Bozanza also stated that the CAR intended to review all the cooperation agreements which it signed with France. This issue was discussed yesterday during the prime minister's meeting with Mr Jean-Pierre Cot, the French minister of cooperation and development, observers believe. During his visit, Mr Bozanza will also have talks with minister of the interior, Gaston Defense. (Text) (AB032053 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 3 Jul 81)

CSO: 4719/110

EDUCATION MINISTER COMMENTS ON USSR VISIT

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 18 Jun 81 p 3

[Report on interview with Graca Machel, minister of education and culture, by Soviet reporters in Moscow; date not specified]

[Excerpts] "There is a political and ideological foundation for our relations of cooperation. But naturally, closer familiarity with Soviet reality and the direct contacts with high leaders of the Soviet Union have given us an opportunity to strengthen even further the relations that exist between us." Those words were spoken by Graca Machel, member of the FRELIMO Party Central Committee and our country's minister of education and culture, during an interview granted to Soviet journalists in Moscow.

Graca Machel was speaking at the conclusion of a visit she had been making to the world's first socialist country since the 6th of this month.

Below are a few passages from that interview.

Question: What are your most vivid impressions of this visit to the Soviet Union?

Answer: My most vivid impressions of this visit are concerned especially with the way in which the party and government of the Soviet Union have succeeded in making history, culture, and art a very concrete and practical means of educating their people.

Another aspect that I would like to emphasize is that all the Soviets have access to quite high levels of culture. Their artistic sense is quite high.

We visited Georgia, and I want to say that it is a Soviet republic that has certain differences from the others, but the sense of unity with the party and the Soviet Government is there. A Georgian personality is being developed, but beyond the differences that exist, there is one thing that unites it around the party and around the Soviet Government. That made quite an impression on us.

Question: In your opinion, what are the most significant results of the visit by the Mozambican delegation to the USSR?

Answer: Basically, there exists a political and ideological foundation for our relations of cooperation. But naturally, closer familiarity with Soviet reality and the direct contacts with high leaders of the Soviet Union have given us an opportunity to strengthen even further the relations that exist between us. We felt very clearly that the Soviet party and government assigned great importance to our visit, so much so that we were granted a personal interview with comrade Demichev, minister of culture. It was he, along with the chairman of the State Committee for Vocational and Technical Education, the minister of higher and secondary specialized education, and the minister of general education, who invited us. They are all members of the Central Committee and ministers at the central level. So for us, it was a mark of consideration for the work we came here to do. We also met with comrade Terechekova to discuss problems in the area of women's organizations in both countries.

We feel that this trip was crowned with success, since our objectives were achieved.

Question: There is an agreement between the USSR and the RPM [People's Republic of Mozambique] covering cultural cooperation between the two countries. What are the chief events that have been sponsored in that area?

Answer: The cooperation agreement between the RPM and the USSR was signed during the visit to the Soviet Union by comrade Samora Machel. That agreement establishes the foundations on which our cooperation in the cultural area is based, and it indicates a number of specific actions to be taken over the next few years. The agreement makes it possible to expand the cooperation that already existed between us even earlier, and the main achievements are centered on cultural exchange--the exchange of groups which come to the Soviet Union and also go to the People's Republic of Mozambique and the sponsoring of meetings making it possible to exchange the experiences that each of us has. From November until now, not much has been done, but I can say that last year the National Song and Dance Group visited the USSR. At the beginning of this year, a Soviet group visited us in Mozambique. There is now a program covering 1981 and 1982 for the exchange of delegations, and this year we are thinking of sending to your country an exhibit of plastic arts, painting, and sculpture--wood sculpture--that may give an idea of the efforts Mozambican artists are making in the building of the new society in our country. Also planned are other delegations in the field of specialized institutions.

(The text of this interview was kindly provided to us by the NOVOSTI office in Kaputo.)

11798

CSO: 4728/28

## SWEDERS WILL ASSIST IN FIBERGLASS BOAT CONSTRUCTION

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 16 Jun 81 p 8

[Text] Negotiations are now being concluded for financing the construction of a shipyard where fiberglass boats suitable for small-scale fishing will be built.

The shipyard is to be located in Machava and will have a production capacity of 100 units annually.

It should begin operating in January of next year.

Construction of the project will be financed by SIDA [Swedish International Development Authority], a Swedish Government organization, and its cost is estimated at about 4 million kronor (approximately 28 million meticals).

It is also planned that assistance will be provided during the first year of operation by all the Nordic countries acting through NORAD. The cost of such assistance is estimated at about 800,000 kronor (5.6 million meticals).

The shipyard will be set up by converting part of the facilities of the Fibre-Glass-Sundlet plant, which at one time built small pleasure boats--also of fiberglass.

Although the immediate capacity will be 100 units annually, it is planned that in its first year of operation--1982--only 82 boats will be built.

The boats to be built at the shipyard will measure about 6.3 meters and will have a capacity similar to that of the wooden boats known as UNP-2's, which are being built at the Metal Engineering Enterprise and to which we referred in a recent issue.

Unlike those wooden boats, the units to be produced under this project will be built using a large proportion of imported raw material--about 70 percent.

The main reason for deciding to build these boats is the speed of production. Because the relatively limited technical and human capability required is currently within the reach of the fishing sector, it will be possible to outfit the fishing fleet more rapidly.

The start of operations at the shipyard is expected to lead to a substantial increase in fishing activity, particularly through the establishment of cooperatives.



Small-scale fishing is currently in a phase of stagnation, and the quantity of fish being caught by the small-scale sector and reaching the market is very small.

That type of fishing in the various productive sectors has not been increased due to the lack of suitable boats.

11798

CSO: 4728/28

## DESIRE FOR INCREASED TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN EXPRESSED

Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 19 Jun 81 p 10

[Text] (AIN)--A trade mission from Great Britain's Agricultural Export Council left Mozambique the day before yesterday following a 1-week visit. R.J. Whitcome, who headed the mission and is the council's official for the African zone, said: "We were quite impressed with what we saw here."

R. Whitcome, who was speaking to reporters moments before leaving our capital, added that "we are leaving Mozambique optimistic concerning trade with individual British firms and development in general."

He also said that "we are very grateful for the way in which we were received and for the enthusiasm shown by Mozambique as far as working with British companies is concerned."

The trade mission included representatives of 12 specialized agricultural firms. It held talks with several departments of the Ministry of Agriculture. One of the mission's members visited Sofala Province to discuss possible British assistance for the irrigation system on the Buzi sugarcane plantations.

The British delegation also visited the CAIL (Limpopo Agroindustrial Complex), which with its 17,000 hectares (chiefly in rice) is the country's largest state-owned agro-industrial complex. R.J. Whitcome said that his delegation was quite impressed with what it saw there.

No contracts were signed during the British delegation's stay in Mozambique, but R. Whitcome said that "we are very hopeful concerning the results of this visit as far as trade is concerned." The contracts to be signed in the short term may involve plans for agricultural projects (particularly in the Limpopo and Incomati valleys) and the supplying of seed. In the long term, there are good possibilities for cooperation in the breeding of small animals, especially poultry.

R.J. Whitcome was reluctant to go into detail concerning financial questions, but he said that money already exists for financing a few projects.

The individual firms represented in the mission will probably continue discussions with Mozambican authorities during visits to be made to our country later this year.

The British trade mission went from here to Luanda, where it will hold identical talks with the Angolan Ministry of Agriculture. Whitcome said: "The British Government is interested in expanding its trade relations with Angola and in increasing technical cooperation." He added that he does not feel that the military situation in that part of Africa will affect that interest or that the establishment of trade with Angola will be more risky than trade with Mozambique.

11796

CBO: 4728/28

BRIEFS

**USSR GEOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE**--The implementation of projects for geophysical and prospecting work aimed at the exploitation of coal, gas, pegmatites, and precious and semiprecious stones is the main topic in the talks that began yesterday in Maputo between delegations from the RPM [People's Republic of Mozambique] and the USSR. The meeting is taking place following the arrival in Mozambique last week of the Soviet delegation, which is headed by Ye. Koslovskiy, minister of geology in that socialist country. The Mozambican side in the talks is headed by Antonio Branco, minister of industry and power. The USSR delegation has already visited the mineral prospecting centers to gain prior familiarity with the areas where the respective technicians will later be working. The Soviet minister of geology had said on his arrival that his country's government is prepared to make available to the RPM all the experience that the USSR has gained in the field of geology during its own process of development. [Excerpt] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 19 Jun 81 p 1] 11798

**FRENCH AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**--A month from now, teams of French experts are to begin studies aimed at development of the agricultural zones of Tete and Lichinga in northern Mozambique and at preparation of the irrigated farming region of Macia (in Gaza) for growing rice on an area of approximately 5,000 hectares. The French experts will simultaneously begin aerial photography work covering an area approximately equal to one-sixth of our national territory. This is in preparation for carrying out 38 agricultural development projects. According to the MOZAMBIQUE INFORMATION AGENCY, which provided this information, the work in question is the result of two contracts that the French Stereotopography Company signed yesterday with the Mozambican enterprise of COTOP [expansion unknown] and the National Directorate of Geography and Survey [DINAGECA]. The first contract, which was signed with COTOP, is the one concerned with studies for the development of the Tete and Lichinga agricultural zones. It includes a study relative to ricegrowing in Macia. The second contract was signed with DINAGECA. It covers execution of the above-mentioned aerial photography surveys, for which the French Stereotopography Company will use two airplanes. The same source also said that a third contract with DINAGECA is in preparation. It will cover the conducting of surveys by satellite. Financing for these projects will be provided through the line of credit made available by the French Government. [Text] [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 18 Jun 81 p 1] 11798

**BULGARIAN TRAINING GRANTS**--Training grants for cadres and members of the Organization of Mozambique Women [OMM] were agreed on by the OMM and the Committee of the Movement of Bulgarian Women at the conclusion of an official and friendship visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria by a delegation headed by Salome Moiane, the secretary general. The delegation returned to Maputo yesterday. It was also agreed that

Mozambican women would participate in dressmaking courses at the Bulgarian College. Also agreed on was the regular exchange of information. The two organizations declared themselves in favor of peace and disarmament, discussed favorable areas for cooperation, and reaffirmed their political, moral, and material support for national liberation movements throughout the world and particularly those in southern Africa. The COM and the Committee of the Movement of Bulgarian Women intend to exchange delegations between now and 1983 for the purpose of training and the exchange of information. (Excerpt) [Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 15 Jun 81 p 8] 11798

COMMUNIQUE WITH CAPE VERDE--A Mozambique-Cape Verde joint communique was issued in Maputo this afternoon to the information media. The communique resulted from the visit to Mozambique by acting secretary general of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC) and prime minister of Cape Verde, Pedro Pires. The communique hailed the talks between the two delegations which took place during the visit by the Cape Verdean leader to Mozambique and expressed the desire for strengthening friendship between the two countries and between the FRELIMO and PAIGC parties. [Text] [LD040408 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 3 Jul 81]

CSO: 4728/43

PREMIER DISCUSSES FRENCH, REGIONAL TIES

PM100846 Paris LE CONTINENT in French 22 Jun 81 p 3

[Undated Paris interview with Senegalese Prime Minister Habib Thiam by Aliou Diongue: "We Have no Reason to Rebalance Our Diplomacy in Favor of Eastern Countries"]

[Excerpt] LE CONTINENT: Your visit to Paris rather runs counter to the hope for the adoption of an open-door policy in the international sphere aroused by the fact that Mr Abdou Diouf has become Senegalese head of state.

Habib Thiam: What do you mean? How can my visit to Paris run counter to an open-door policy? I cannot see how the fact that we are consolidating our cooperation ties with foreign countries like France can run counter to this policy.

LE CONTINENT: Let us say that it was hoped in certain circles that your policy would be rebalanced in favor of the East.

Habib Thiam: Why talk in terms of balance? I believe that our main problem is to have relations most favorable to Senegal. It is not a question of a balance between East and West. It is a question of protecting our political and economic interests, not of a policy of balance between right and left.

LE CONTINENT: The fact that the Socialists have achieved power in France has generally been welcomed in African capitals. Were there any special reasons why this was hoped for?

Habib Thiam: You will allow me not to talk on behalf of "African capitals." I am neither entitled nor competent to talk about the reaction of other African countries. What I can say is that with the arrival of the Socialists in power--and taking into account the cooperation ties which have long existed between the Senegalese and French Socialists, I believe that this is likely to strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

LE CONTINENT: Senegal has concluded with France some military agreements as a result of which a French military base has been set up in Dakar. Is the existence of this base now compatible with the West African States Economic Community's [CEDEAO] policy with respect to joint defense? Will your government not be obliged to modify its military agreements with France?



Habib Thiam: I cannot understand why people persist in making a mistake which has repeatedly been corrected by the Senegalese authorities. There is no French military base in Senegal. Agreements, military agreements, have been concluded between Senegal and France. These agreements provide for the granting of facilities to the French armed forces--which is something completely different from granting a base like Guantanamo in Cuba, for instance [sentence as published]. I therefore believe that it is necessary to set the facts in their true light.

Furthermore, there is no inconsistency whatever between our defense agreements with France and the defense protocol which we have recently signed together with 12 other CEDEAO members. Our policy is logical and consistent. Do trust us--we will not put ourselves into any contradictory situation which would deprive us of freedom of movement.

LE CONTINENT: What threat exactly would a POLISARIO victory in the Sahara war pose to Senegal?

Habib Thiam: Because you yourself are anticipating a POLISARIO victory in that conflict?

(After refusing to comment on a recent statement by the Senegalese foreign minister on the subject, which, he asserted, he had not read, Mr Thiam continued.) The Sahara war is a serious and important conflict, and we all are seeking to help in finding a solution to this conflict which, let us remember, involves Africans. If this situation were to continue it could well prove highly disturbing for the entire region. And, looking at it from this viewpoint, we Senegalese believe that it is in our interest that peace prevail in that part of Africa.

LE CONTINENT: The possibility of mediation by Senegal between Morocco and Mauritania has been mentioned. What has become of it?

Habib Thiam: Mediation is a big word. All I can say is that President Abdou Diouf is quite ready to help in any way he can to resolve the various problems which have arisen in the region.

CSO: 4719/111

## SOUTH AFRICA

### SHIFT IN U.S. POLICY RESENTED BY SOUTH AFRICA'S ENEMIES

Capetown DIE BURGER in Afrikaans 19 Jun 81 p 16

[Editorial: "Military Ties With the United States"]

[Text] The possibility of a closer collaboration between South Africa and the United States, which was suggested by Dr Chester Crocker in Washington, is a clear indication that the Reagan administration is considering an entirely new approach in the country's relations with South Africa. Although there is no talk about lifting the American arms embargo against South Africa there are now negotiations about training South Africa's coastguard and increasing the number of military attaches in both countries.

The planned American-South African collaboration is enough to cause South Africa's enemies in Africa and elsewhere to go into a frenzy. This has already drawn strong opposition on the part of Don McHenry, the former American ambassador to the United Nations, who played a leading role in the previous negotiations on Southwest Africa. He regards this as an attempt on the part of the Americans to buy South Africa's favor with concessions (carrots).

McHenry's reaction shows that he does not understand what this is really all about. Although Dr Crocker clearly stated that the negotiations on military collaboration have nothing to do with the southwest problem, McHenry simply does not see it this way. In every single instance he has been incapable of realizing the importance of South Africa to the defense of the West. Moreover, in contrast with the Reagan administration, he evidently does not realize the danger which communist infiltration in southern Africa holds for the West. Apparently the Cape sea route is of no importance to Mr McHenry.

From the reports which have been received it is not entirely clear as to what Dr Crocker meant when he said that the United States will drop its efforts for an independent Southwest Africa if it appears that there is little chance for success on this. Perhaps he means simply that the United States is determined to see to it that its initiatives succeed and that it does not want to waste its time and energies in a hopeless case.

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CSO: 4701/6

## SOUTH AFRICA

### ENTIRE CABINET VISITS OPERATIONAL AREA

Johannesburg DIE TRANSVALER in Afrikaans 10 Jul 81 p 12

[Editorial: "Ministers at the Border"]

[Text] For anyone who wished to see or listen it was clearer than ever that the struggle at the border of the southwest and Angola is not a racial war, but rather a clash between Marxism and democracy and this has nothing to do with color.

The medal awarded this week to Feliciano Costa by the prime minister at the border once more draws attention to Battalion 33, where whites and blacks are fighting shoulder to shoulder against the infiltrations of SWAPO under the leadership of the well known Marxist Sam Nujoma.

This is just one of the areas of the armed forces where blacks and whites are collaborating in protecting South Africa for civilization. It is therefore unfortunate that Bishop Desmond Tutu and other members of the Council of Churches have not used this opportunity at the border to ascertain these facts.

It is also high time that the radical elements in South Africa who refer, with lamentations, to the "brothers" and "sons" in the enemy camp begin to realize that, all things considered, the struggle is also aimed at them.

The very recent visit of the cabinet and of other members of State Security to this border will do much to further build up the country's morale. However, the country might rightfully ask whether it was necessary for the entire nucleus of the government to concentrate there in one group. Not even the strictest security measures can provide a guarantee against such things as an unexpected air accident. May we then ask in all humility that future expeditions at such a high level not be manned with so complete a group of personages?

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## SOUTH AFRICA

### RUMORED THREAT TO SOUTH AFRICAN INVESTMENTS IN ZIMBABWE, REACTION

Johannesburg DIE TRANSVALER in Afrikaans 11 Jun 81 p 8

[Editorial: "Mugabe Is Hurting Himself"]

[Text] In his most recent utterances against South Africa Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe did not mince any words in showing his antagonism. But we are not going to lose any sleep over this and he evidently realizes it also.

But he also saw fit to present us with a veiled threat with respect to our investments in his country. Incidentally this is a rumor which has recently been heard rather often from Salisbury.

It is a known fact that South African enterprises have valuable investments in that country. However, we wish to make the point to Mr Mugabe and his government that these threats will cause more harm to them, rather than intimidating us.

First of all he must remember that his country does not have the capability of having the proceeds returned at will. To be sure he will perhaps find out that most South African businesses with interests in Zimbabwe have learned all along in past years to manage without any yields from that place.

If we take a look at the clear signs of an already weakened economy in Zimbabwe then it will be apparent that the Mugabe government is now even less capable of making new investments be worth the trouble.

But it is not with respect to South Africa that Mr Mugabe and his government's other uninformed spokesmen are causing the greatest damage with their threats against our investments.

It is with respect to other places in the Western World. His remarks are being studied from Japan to the United States and Europe by businessmen who are very skeptical about Africa's ability to provide a yield to their savings, because after all this is what an investment is.

Mr Mugabe must remember that all of us live on a continent which is notorious for being the most unproductive in the world. His remarks make this concept a lot worse.

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## **SOUTH AFRICA**

### **BRIEFS**

**SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL--Johannesburg--**South Africa and Israel are working on an official exchange of scientific knowledge in the field of metallurgy, according to Dr L. Alberts, the chairman of the National Institute for Metallurgy (NIM). "An important agreement" on the exchange of knowledge in the area of analytical plasma technology is the result of several successful scientific projects which NIM and the Geological Research of Israel, established in Jerusalem, have undertaken together. "The knowledge we have gathered from NIM has saved up much time and money," says I. B. Brenner, a spokesman of the Israeli institute. [Text] [Capetown DIE BURGER in Afrikaans 10 Jun 81 p 6] 7964

CSO: 4701/6

## AGRICULTURE MINISTER PRESENTS MINISTRY'S 1981-1982 ESTIMATES

### Measures to Expand Crops

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 1 Jul 81 p 3

[Text]

#### By Our Parliamentary Reporters

THE Government will this month announce new producer prices of major food and cash crops to be applied in the next farming season, the Parliament was told in Dar es Salaam on Monday.

Presenting the 1981/82 estimates for his ministry, Agriculture Minister Joseph Mungai said the move was calculated to mobilise forces in advance towards higher production of crops which were important to the national economy.

He said his ministry was reviewing prices of all food and cash crops with a view to increasing them as an incentive to farmers.

He pointed out that the extension of agricultural services to the villages alone could not ensure higher production, unless they were supported by attractive producer prices.

Ndugu Mungai told the House that agricultural inputs and agro-based industries must be established to go hand in hand with government efforts to develop the agricultural sector.

The improvement of communications network, especially feeder roads in rural areas, was equally important to ensure smooth movement of crops from the villages to other parts of the country and for export, he said.

The minister noted that the production of important cash crops such as coffee, cotton, sisal and tobacco was falling on account of the frail agricultural superstructure and unstable world market prices.

He said his ministry would step up research to develop crop seeds promising higher yields in the shortest time possible, while efforts would be made to expose farmers to elementary training on the basics of modern farming methods to boost production.



## Food Production Prospects 'Bleak'

Ref on SALAM DAILY NEWS in English 30 Jun 81 p 1

[Article by Boniface Byarugaba]

[Text]

THE Ministry of Agriculture is finalising work on the establishment of Farm Services Centres (FSC) throughout the country in order to remove bottlenecks in provision of essential inputs to the peasants.

Presenting his Ministry's 1981/82 estimates, the Minister for Agriculture, Ndugu Joseph Mungai, said during phase one of the programme, FSC, would remove agricultural input shops, selling inputs and various agricultural implements.

This, he said, was to ensure that input and farm implements shops were under one roof and readily accessible to the peasants.

In the second phase, a farm services centre would concern itself with the dissemination of information on the use of modern farm machinery including ox-drawn carts and tractors.

The Minister commended the peasants for guaranteeing the nation's survival in the face of harsh climatic conditions.

Ndugu Mungai, said peasants did their best, but were only let down by delayed rains and abrupt drought conditions.

The minister told the House that time had come for Tanzanians to forgo subsistence agriculture and embark on large scale farming through village communal and block farms, state farms as well as private farms.

He noted "Government priorities would go to village farms. But let it be made clear that there is no law preventing the establishment of large commercial farms, contrary to the belief of some

people."

The Minister pointed out that food production prospects in the country were still bleak and urged that the country's ample irrigation potential would have to be exploited fully.

Regarding food production, Ndugu Mungai said that 105,000 tonnes of maize were collected during 1980/81 from the peasants against 181,500 (1979/80); paddy collections dropped from 29,715 tonnes (or 16,915 tonnes of rice) in 1979/80 to 4,875 tonnes of paddy (9,230 tonnes of rice) in 1980/81.

Wheat consumption was not commensurate with supply, he said adding that annual consumption had risen to 95,000 tonnes a year against average production of between 25,000 and 30,000 tonnes a year.

He said the National Milling Corporation (NMC) bought less tonnes of sorghums and cowpeas during the previous season.

Ndugu Mungai told the MPs that delayed rains and unfavourable weather conditions this year, would affect NMC's collection of crops from the peasants. This pointed to an unfavourable food situation, he added.

He said during 1981/82 some 125,000 tonnes of sugar would be produced against the projected consumption of 200,000 tonnes. This is a deficit of 75,000 tonnes.

However, renovation or expansion of the Mushi, Kilombero and Mubwa mills were expected and the Kibaha mill would become operational later this year.

On cash crops, the Minister observed that they suffered a drop in prices, except for

processed cashewnuts.

He said coffee and tea prices also experienced a slump on the world market, while tobacco prospects remained bleak partly because Zimbabwe — a more experienced producer — had entered the market.

Ndugu Mungai said some 46,830 tonnes of coffee were bought from the peasants in 1979/80 against 68,000 tonnes (80/81). He described the increase as a "surge" now.

Cashewnut production also went up from 41,000 tonnes (1980) to 60,000 (1981/82). The Minister said world market price for processed cashewnuts was good.

Tea continued to fare badly, he said, because the market is flooded. The target is to produce 20,200 tonnes of tea (81/82).

The Minister asked the House to approve 740,257m/- for development and 139.2 million/- for recurrent expenditure.

## PRIME MINISTER DISCOUNTS CLAIMS OF NEPOTISM IN CIVIL SERVICE

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 30 Jun 81 p 3

[Excerpt]

By Staff Reporter

THE Prime Minister Nduku Charles Mwaia has discounted claims made by one MP that nepotism was rampant in the Civil Service and challenged the parliamentarian to come up with specific data.

Winding up debate on the draft budget proposals for the 1981/82 financial year, Nduku Mwaia told Parliament yesterday that low-level civil servants were employed by special commissions formed in regions and government ministries.

Senior officials, he added, were considered for employment by the Presidential Civil Service Commission.

"There is no case where Government employees are awarded by one individual", he pointed out and added, "Are we made to believe that these commissions practice nepotism?"

The Premier who is also leader of Government business in Parliament emphasised that MPs who had specific complaints should confirm them with the respective ministers first or air them during Parliamentary Party committee meetings.

He said "We must be very careful with what we say — some of these things may shame us in the eyes of the public".

An MP had claimed during debate last week that nepotism was rampant in the Civil Service and that the bourgeoisie had penetrated the Party where CCM leaders with godfathers were feared.

The chairman of the Standing Committee on Party activities, Nduku Rashidi Kawawa on Saturday denied the allegations, saying Party cadres of all ranks were screened by various CCM wings before they were employed.

Nduku Kawawa who is also Member of Parliament for Lindi told the House that a similar procedure was followed when dismissing a Party leader at any level.

The Prime Minister continued yesterday that the question of nepotism was complicated and added for the more fact that two or more relatives worked in one institution did not prove nepotism.

He explained that people were employed on merit and that a Government institution would not hesitate to employ two brothers or sisters who were experts in different fields.

## TANESCO PLANNING TO REPLACE GENERATORS, BUILD STATIONS

Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 1 Jul 81 p 3

[Article by Emma Faraji]

[Text]

THE Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) has embarked on a two-year programme under which old malfunctioning diesel-run generators will be replaced by new ones.

The programme comprises medium and short-term plans. According to the Managing Director, Ndugu S.L. Mushi, the medium-term plan is aimed at increasing generation capacity in some of the towns.

This will mean importing six new generators of 600 kilowatts each which will come from Finland, he said.

The generators will be installed in Mtwara, Lindi, Singida, Kigoma and Bukoba. This medium-term plan will alleviate power problems in these areas for a short time, he said.

TANESCO is again negotiating for another deal with a Finnish firm, M/S Wärtsilä for a possible supply of another ten generators of 600 kilowatts each, Ndugu Mushi added.

The ten generators are in-

tended to replace the existing ailing ones in Dodoma, Mtwara, Songea, Mbeya and Tabora where diesel generators are currently causing acute water shortages.

Ndugu Mushi said Tabora, for instance, had three generators which should have been written off ten years ago. He said that some years back it was possible to continue operating the generators because spare parts were regularly replenished, but at present it was not possible because of lack of foreign exchange.

Three new stations are also being built in Dodoma (7.5 megawatts), Tabora (10.5 megawatts) and Mbeya (10 megawatts), said Ndugu Mushi. He added that the Mbeya station could be supplied with an additional three megawatts next year.

Ndugu Mushi said that the three stations will be completed by the end of this year if TANESCO gets the 4.5m it has requested the Bank of Tanzania to finish the work.

The Kidatu-Mufindi project which was also expected to supply power to Mbeya by 1982 has meanwhile been delayed for financial reasons, he said.

The long-term projects include on-going discussions with the Canadian Development Agency (CIDA) and Yugoslavia for the construction of a north-west transmission line.

The line is to run from Iringa, Dodoma, Singida, Shinyanga and Mwanza but is planned to ultimately supply Musoma and Tabora towns, said Ndugu Mushi.

The line's engineering studies are expected to be financed by the Canadians.

## ADDITIONAL PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN ISLES, DAR ES SALAAM PLANNED

Dar es Salaam SUNDAY NEWS in English 28 Jun 81 p 1

[Article by Abdallah Yakuti]

[Text] ZANZIBAR will introduce additional passenger ship services between the Isles and Dar es Salaam effective next Tuesday, the General Manager of the Zanzibar Shipping Corporation, Ndugu Humphrey Shaibu, said here yesterday.

Ndugu Shaibu said there would be two passenger services between Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam and one between Pemba and Dar es Salaam every week instead of the present one each way.

M.v. *Mapinduzi* will now sail to Dar es Salaam and Pemba on Thursdays and Mondays respectively.

The vessel will return to Zanzibar from Dar es Salaam and Pemba every Saturday and Wednesday respectively.

The second passenger vessel, m.v. *Mwendeleo*, will sail to Dar es Salaam and Pemba on Mondays and Fridays and return to Zanzibar on Wednesdays and Sundays respectively.

Ndugu Shaibu said the corporation increased the number of services because more travellers, failing to get space in Air Tanzania planes, were turning to sea travel.

Meanwhile, the corporation has postponed introduction of passenger ser-

vices between Zanzibar, Bombay and the Arabian Gulf scheduled to have begun last month.

The corporation's general manager said the proposed service had been put off until the Zanzibar Government-owned m.v. *Mapinduzi* had been modified.

He said the Lloyds Classification Society of Mombasa, which would have licensed the ship, had ordered slight modifications before m.v. *Mapinduzi* qualified for international travel.

Ndugu Shaibu did not disclose the nature of the modifications nor their cost.

But he said the corporation was now negotiating with a foreign firm that would modify the ship.

Last month, Zanzibar's Minister for Communications and Transport, Ndugu Khamis Juma Seif, told the Isles' House of Representatives why the Corporation decided to introduce services to Bombay and the Arabian Gulf.

He said operating m.v. *Mapinduzi* along the Tanzanian coastal line was becoming very expensive.

## BRIEFS

**CATA STATISTICS**--The Cashewnut Authority of Tanzania (CATA) exported 25,000 tonnes of unprocessed cashewnuts between April and June this year, earning 286.7 million/-. The Tanzania News Agency (SHINAI) quoted the Minister for Trade, Ndugu Ali Mchumo, as telling the National Assembly in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the decision to export the produce was made after very serious consideration of the country's need for foreign currency. The minister said between January and May this year, a kilogramme of unprocessed cashewnuts fetched 11/48 in the world market while a kilogramme of processed cashewnuts fetched 39/72. He said during the current buying season the government was paying three shillings to a farmer for a kilogramme of grade one cashewnuts and two shillings for grade two cashewnuts. Ndugu Mchumo was answering a question by Ndugu G. M. Mnayahe (Newala) who had wanted to know efforts made by the government to save the crop due to a shortage of storage facilities. [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 1 Jul 81 p 1]

**DPRK SUPPORT FOR SALIM**--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has endorsed the Organisation of African Unity's choice of Tanzanian Foreign Minister, Salim Ahmed Salim as candidate for the post of UN Secretary General. Addressing a press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday the DPRK Ambassador to Tanzania, Ndugu Chong Nam Ho said his country positively supports the OAU's proposal, saying: "We shall be the first to vote for him." He said: "I am convinced that Salim will become Secretary-General with the support of the Third World." [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 1 Jul 81 p 7]

**OPTIMISM CONCERNING FUEL RATIONING**--The Deputy Minister for Water and Energy, Ndugu Edgar Maokola-Majogo told the National Assembly yesterday that the Government was optimistic that the fuel rationing measures effected on June 8 this year would pay off. Ndugu Maokola-Majogo said it was too early at this time to say with precision how much the nation had saved through the fuel rationing measures. He was answering a question by Ndugu S. Gallawa, (Singida Urban) who wanted to know how much the nation had saved since the new rationing system was instituted. Ndugu Maokola-Majogo said, the whole idea behind rationing was to curb unwarranted use of fuel. He explained that people caught selling fuel at inflated prices or on the black market would be prosecuted under the present laws. [Excerpt] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 1 Jul 81 p 3]

'REHABILITATION' OF NOMADIC TRIBE--The Government is studying traditions and other social factors governing the life of the Wahadzabe (Watindiga) in order to rehabilitate them, the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office, Ndugu Jackson Makweta, told the National Assembly yesterday. He said the rehabilitation of Wahadzabe would be in phases and the government would be careful to ensure that the programme succeeds. He was answering a question by Ndugu S. Deengw (Mbulu) who had wanted to know the government's plans in rehabilitating this nomadic tribe. [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 1 Jul 81 p 3]

CCM HAILS CHINA CP--CHAMA Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) has saluted the Communist Party of China (CPC) for its revolutionary achievements in the political, economic, technological and social fields which enabled the country to take its rightful place in international affairs. In a message to the secretary-general of CPC to mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Party today, the CCM chief executive secretary, Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago, said CCM profoundly valued the historic bonds of friendship and co-operation with the People's Republic of China that have been firmly established over the years. He said the friendship between the two Parties was based on common commitment to socialism and to international justice. [Text] [Dar es Salaam DAILY NEWS in English 30 Jun 81 p 1]

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